AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Canceled)

2. (Previously Presented) The in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein the first electrode includes data electrode and the second electrode includes common electrode.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Previously Presented) The in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein the passivation layer includes one of SiNx and SiOx.

5. (Currently Amended) An in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display device comprising:

first and second substrates;

a plurality of gate and data bus lines defining pixel regions and arranged on the first substrate;

a common line in the pixel region, the common line and the data bus lines having a crossing relationship;

a pair of first and second electrodes parallel to each other applying plane electric fields in the pixel regions; and

a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates;

wherein dΔn is in the range of 0.29-0.36μm and transmittance is greater than or equal to 60 percent , where d is the thickness of the liquid crystal layer, and Δn is the refractive anisotropy of the liquid crystal molecule;

a plurality of thin film transistors adjacent respective cross points of the gate and data bus lines, each of the thin film transistors including a gate electrode, a gate insulator, a semiconductor layer, and source and drain electrodes;

a passivation layer on the thin film transistors; ~~and~~

a first alignment layer on the passivation layer;

a black matrix for preventing light from leaking around the TFTs, gate bus line, and data bus line;

a color filter layer on the second substrate; and

a second alignment layer on the color filter layer,

wherein the first and second alignment layers comprises ~~one of SiO_2, polyvinylalcohol and polyamic acid~~ polysiloxanecinnamate; and

wherein d Δ n is selected to achieve a desired light transmittance and color-shift.

6-12. (Canceled)

13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the first electrode includes data electrode and the second electrode includes common electrode.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the passivation layer includes one of SiNx and SiOx.

16. (Currently Amended) A method of making an in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display device having first and second substrates, the method comprising the steps of:

forming a plurality of gate and data bus lines defining pixel regions and arranged on the first substrate;

forming a common line in the pixel region, the common line and the data bus lines having a crossing relationship;

forming a pair of first and second electrodes parallel to each other applying plane electric fields in the pixel regions; and

forming a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates;

wherein $d\Delta n$ is in the range of 0.29-0.36μm and transmittance is greater than or equal to 60 percent, where d is the thickness of the liquid crystal layer, and Δn is the refractive anisotropy of the liquid crystal molecule;

forming a plurality of thin film transistors adjacent respective cross points of the gate and data bus lines, each of the thin film transistors including a gate electrode, a gate insulator, a semiconductor layer, and source and drain electrodes;

forming a passivation layer on the thin film transistors; ~~and~~

forming a first alignment layer on the passivation layer;

forming a black matrix for preventing light from leaking around the thin film transistors, gate bus line, and data bus lines,

forming a color filter layer on the second substrate; and

forming a second alignment layer on the color filter layer,

wherein the first and second alignment layers comprises ~~one of SiO_2, polyvinylalcohol and polyamic acid~~ polysiloxanecinnamate; and

wherein d Δ n is selected to achieve a desired light transmittance and color-shift.

17-24. (Canceled)

25. (Previously Presented) The in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein the common line is substantially perpendicular to the data bus lines.

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the common line is substantially perpendicular to the data bus lines.

27-28. (Canceled)